

Surd's Questions

(8)(a) Simplify $\frac{10}{3\sqrt{5}}$

To simplify a surd we need get rid of the square root in the denominator.

WE NEVER WANT A ROOT ON THE BOTTOM OF A FRACTION.

$$\frac{10}{3\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{15} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

Divide top and bottom by 5.

We can multiply by $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$ because as long as we apply the same to top and bottom it doesn't change the value of the fraction. **THIS ONLY APPLIES TO MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION! Not adding or subtracting.**

(b) Simplify $\sqrt{396}$

We can split up square roots:

$$\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$$

$$\sqrt{396} = \sqrt{36 \times 11} = \sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{11} = 6 \times \sqrt{11} = 6\sqrt{11}$$

$36 \times 11 = 396$

(c) Simplify $\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{4+\sqrt{7}}$

If we just multiplied this by $\sqrt{7}$ we'd still be left with ' $4\sqrt{7} + 7$ ' on the bottom. So we have to use the difference of two squares in this case.

Notice we have changed the sign.

$$\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{4+\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{4-\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3\sqrt{7}(4-\sqrt{7})}{(4+\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7})}$$

$= 1$ so we aren't changing the fraction

(c cont.)

$$\frac{3\sqrt{7}(4-\sqrt{7})}{(4+\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7})} = \frac{12\sqrt{7} - (3 \times 7)}{16 - 4\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{7} - 7} = \frac{12\sqrt{7} - 21}{16 - 7} = \frac{12\sqrt{7} - 21}{9} = \frac{4\sqrt{7} - 7}{3}$$

These cancel each other

(d) Simplify $\frac{(4-\sqrt{3})(4+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{13}}$

First expand out the top so we can see what we've got.

$$\frac{(4-\sqrt{3})(4+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{16 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} - 3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{16-3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{13}{\sqrt{13}}$$

These cancel

Now get rid of the root on the bottom

$$\frac{13}{\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{13\sqrt{13}}{13} = \sqrt{13}$$

Divide top and bottom by 13.

(e) Simplify $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{4b})(\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt{b})$

Expand out:

$$(\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{a}) + (\sqrt{a} \times -2\sqrt{b}) + (\sqrt{4b} \times \sqrt{a}) + (\sqrt{4b} \times -2\sqrt{b})$$

$$= a + -2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{4}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + -2\sqrt{4}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}$$

$$= a - \underbrace{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - 2 \times 2 \times b$$

These cancel each other

$$= \underline{\underline{a - 4b}}$$

(F) $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$

A fraction in a fraction doesn't change anything, still use difference of two squares.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} &\times \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\underbrace{(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\underbrace{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2}}_{\text{These cancel}}} \\ &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})}{1} = 2(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \\ &= 2 - \left(2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = 2 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{2}} = \underline{\underline{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

(G) $(1 + \sqrt{3})^2$ Expand out.

$$(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3}) = \underline{1} + \underline{\sqrt{3}} + \underline{\sqrt{3}} + \underline{3} = \underline{\underline{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}}$$